

S. African vote K.O.'s centre

JOHANNESBURG, March 3 (APF). — Municipal elections here yesterday pointed to a growing polarisation of white politics in South Africa, observers said today.

Smuti Africa's official white opposition, the United Party, virtually disappeared, from the political scene in the country's largest city after controlling the municipal reins for 31 years. It managed to hold on to only 11 seats out of 46, while the two extremes of white politics, the ruling National Party (N.P.) and the anti-apartheid Progressive Reform Party (FRP) strengthened their positions. The N.P. gained five seats, to give it a total of 15. The FRP, which had hoped to win a majority, gained only three seats. But with 19 seats, it became the strongest party in the city council.

4 Japanese arrested after siege

TOKYO, March 3 (R). — Four ultra-rightwingers were arrested early today after holding two hostages for more than 10 hours at the offices of Japan's powerful Federation of Economic Organisations, police said. The four gave in without violence just after 3 a.m. Police had promised they would be treated as Samurai (warriors) and that cameramen would be kept away as they were taken into custody. The two hostages were unharmed. The four extremists, armed with a shotgun, a pistol and a sword, had burst into the federation building yesterday afternoon, originally seizing 12 hostages. They distributed a manifesto accusing business leaders of polluting and corrupting modern Japan.

Joint declaration issued

Euro-communist summit ends with call for democracy, individual liberty, legalisation of Spanish party

BRID, March 3 (Agencies). Democratic socialism, respect for individual rights, co-operation with other democracies and East-West détente are the cornerstones of the Euro-communist leaders. The French, Italian and Spanish Communist Parties affirmed today.

They also called for the legalisation of the Spanish party, led since Spain's civil war in 1939.

The Communist Party secretary General Georges Marchais, Enrico Berlinguer of Italy and Spanish leader Santiago Carrillo stressed their commitment to parliamentary democracy and independence of the Kremlin in a declaration, and in separate statements at the end of an unprecedented two-day meeting in Madrid.

The declaration also said the leaders did not envisage setting up a world communist front to rival Moscow.

On human rights, the document was a setback for the old party chief, Senor Carrillo, who is anxious to establish his democratic credentials. He showed independence from Moscow in the hope that the Supreme Court will release his party before elections in June.

He had pressed for strong condemnation of tough action against dissidents in the Soviet and Czechoslovakia.

Georges Marchais of France and Enrico Berlinguer of Italy said they attempt to inject the declaration with the would strain their ties with East European partners.

enon Carrillo issued his statement condemning revision in communist countries and saying violation of human rights anywhere was an affront to human dignity everywhere.

Because of this we communist do not vacillate in continuing energetically wherever it occurs, whatever social or political regime it is, even when those responsible belong to a party that professes socialist ideals," he said.

What I criticise in the East is that the political system of these countries is not a system of socialist democracy," or Carrillo declared.

Ignor Berlinguer praised the

Southern Lebanese move to defuse tension in frontier villages

BEIRUT, March 3 (R). — Moslem and Christian villagers met in South Lebanon today to try to end tension in the region along the frontier with Israel.

In Beirut, President Elias Sarkis presided over a meeting of the four-power Arab committee set up last November to supervise the ceasefire in Lebanon's civil war.

No details of the meeting were made public.

A statement issued after the meeting between the Maronite Christian villagers of Rmeish and the Moslem inhabitants of neighbouring villages said they were all trying to restore the situation to normal.

They had no differences on grounds of religion, they said. British Ambassador Sir Peter Wakefield today received a Lebanese government memorandum on this country's wish to take part in the Geneva peace conference.

It has already been handed to the U.N., Soviet and French envoys.

Meanwhile, this morning's meeting of the four-mn Arab committee lasted for nearly two hours, the official radio reported.

After the meeting, the Saudi and Egyptian representatives, Ambassadors Ali Sher and Ahmad Lutfi Mitwalli, left Beirut for consultations with their respective governments. (The other members of the committee represent Kuwait and Syria).

As well as chairing the quadripartite committee's session, President Sarkis met various personalities this morning to discuss the situation in south Lebanon, the radio said.

It quoted one of the visitors, Deputy Suleiman Al Ali, as reporting that the president felt "reassured" about developments in the south.

Meanwhile, in Cairo, Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros today started a series of intensive contacts with Arab League officials and Arab foreign ministers on the situation in southern Lebanon.

Mr. Butros, in Cairo to attend the Afro-Arab foreign ministers meeting, which started today, conferred this morning with Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad.

He said he was planning further meetings with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and other Arab foreign ministers.

Mr. Butros excluded the possibility of the situation in southern Lebanon being discussed in the Afro-Arab summit due to start in Cairo next Monday.

He added the situation was likely to change if some of the delegates raised the issue. He did not elaborate.

Afro-Arab F.M.'s hear call for increased Arab aid to Africa

CAIRO, March 3 (AFP). — Africa made strong demands for more Arab aid and a re-examination of oil prices at the opening session here today of a conference of Arab and African foreign ministers.

The conference leads up to a summit next week of heads of state of 61 African and Arab countries, aimed at taking concrete decisions to make Afro-Arab solidarity a reality.

Speaking for Africa, the Foreign Minister of the small west African state of Togo, Edem Kodjo, set forth three demands, stating notably that oil prices should be fixed to favour the poorest non-oil-producing countries.

The first session of the ministerial conference lasted for a little more than an hour and was entirely devoted to procedural questions. Tomorrow the ministers will start work on a report of the Arab-African committee of 24 adopted earlier this year in Lusaka, Zambia.

The committee called for the establishment of an executive organisation for Afro-Arab cooperation.

The ministers will also discuss a Tanzanian proposal for increased Arab aid to Africa.

Mr. Kodjo said the idea of reciprocity in Afro-Arab relations, dating from the mass break in African diplomatic relations with Israel after the October, 1973, war, should be abandoned, and replaced by the concept of "complementarity in Afro-Arab cooperation."

The Togolese foreign minister said Arab aid for Africa should not be a quid pro quo for a particular political stance.

Mr. Kodjo also told the Arab states that profitability should not be the only criterion for their aid to Africa, but added "The African countries must understand that not all Arab investments will be pumped into Africa."

But he urged Arab countries

with excess funds to help to develop Africa's enormous unexploited resources.

Making his third demand, Mr. Kodjo asked for the "co-ordination" of the price of oil, which he said was the cause of economic dislocation in the least-developed countries.

Mr. Kodjo appeared to be replying to Egyptian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy who, in his welcoming speech, spoke essentially of the brotherhood of Arabs and Africans, referring to co-operation in terms of reciprocity rather than about an increased flow of Arab cash into Africa.

Mr. Fahmy also said in his speech that Arab and African peoples possessed human and material resources which could lead to integration in production and consumption for the benefit of more than 350 million people.

He called for intensive Afro-African cooperation covering all fields.

The Arabs, Mr. Fahmy said, appreciate the African support for Arab causes, particularly the recovery of the territories occupied by Israel and the rights of the Palestinian people.

He said the African support of the Palestinian people's rights "emerge from your belief that their (the Palestinian's) struggle is an integral part of your struggle and they (the Palestinians) are fighting with you against racism, imperialism and terrorism."

He assured the Africans of the firm Arab support of African causes.

Tunisian foreign minister Habib Chatti, speaking in his capacity as chairman of the present session of the Arab League, called for joint action to complete the liberation of the Arab World and Africa.

He said the joint action should also take in efforts to set up a new world economic order which would give developing countries a fair deal.

The Tunisian minister emphasised the need for a common front against the "Pretoia-Salisbury-Tel Aviv" alliance.

A political declaration to be adopted by the coming summit is expected to express total support for the Palestinian cause, black majority rule in Rhodesia, the struggle against apartheid in South Africa and independence for Namibia (Southwest Africa) and the French territory of Afars and Issas (Djibouti).

An economic declaration by the summit is expected to define the two sides' cooperation in financial and trade by preferential trade agreements.

It will also lay down the bases for cooperation in mining, transport, communications and telecommunications.

Arabic sources here said it was unlikely the Arabs would take on the whole cost of Africa's development needs, especially as Arabs and Africans have not agreed on the continent's medium-term capital requirements.

According to World Bank and other estimates, Africa would need between \$4,000 and \$5,000 million to maintain a growth rate of around two per cent of GNP, which would mean a tripling of external aid to Africa this year.

Informed sources said the African nations are seeking \$2 billion from the Arabs. But the oil producers, including Saudi Arabia, have only agreed so far to pay \$500 million.

But some oil producers maintain they cannot pay the amount sought by the Africans because of other commitments, including aid to fellow-Arab and Islamic countries.

OPEC allocates \$142m to aid Third World industrialisation

VIENNA, March 3 (R). — The world's oil exporters today announced they were allocating \$142.3 million to help finance industrial projects in 38 developing countries.

The money, in the form of interest-free loans repayable over about 20 years, will come from a \$1.6 billion fund set up by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to cushion the effect of higher oil prices on the Third World.

Dr. Mohammad Yeganeh, Iranian Chairman of the fund's governing committee, told reporters specific projects had still to be chosen with developing countries before loan agreements could be signed.

Some of the money could be channelled to development projects already underway through existing international aid organisations, he added.

Dr. Yeganeh said OPEC governments also signed loans of \$2 million for Benin and \$6.5 million for Mozambique to help them with their balance of payments.

Threat of further Rhodesian Front defections imperils Smith's scheme to reduce racial discrimination

SALISBURY, March 3 (R). — Prime Minister Ian Smith, faced by a revolt within his own Rhodesian Front Party, was tonight struggling for vital votes to save his government from defeat in parliament.

Political sources said Mr. Smith and his supporters were lobbying intensely among black and white parliamentarians to rescue his scheme to reduce racial discrimination in white-ruled Rhodesia.

The proposal is an integral part of Mr. Smith's plan to attract black nationalist leaders to talks on an internal settlement leading to majority rule.

But Mr. Smith appears to have a tough task. The South African Press Association (SAPA) reported today that three or four more members of the Rhodesian Front may join the 12 rebels whose refusal to back the premier's strategy yesterday ignited the government's worst political crisis since it broke away from Britain 12 years ago.

One of the rebels, backbencher Dennis Fawcett Phillips, was quoted as saying he and his associates might form their own political party in opposition to the Rhodesian Front.

The issue that has split the Rhodesian Front arose over Mr. Smith's decision to change the Land Tenure Act, which divided Rhodesia equally between 270,000 whites and six million blacks.

He planned to give the blacks a greater share of the land and thus encourage black leaders within Rhodesia to move towards a settlement excluding the militants based outside Rhodesia, who command the guerrilla forces fighting for majority rule.

The prime minister needs a two-thirds majority of the 66-seat parliament to carry the land tenure amendment bill into law. This at present appears impossible given the defection of 12 of the 50 Rhodesian Front members of parliament and the intention to abstain declared by 13 of the 16 black members.

Political sources said Mr. Smith was tonight trying to win back some of his own rebels and to persuade black abstainers to side with him.

If the voting line-up does not change, he could accept defeat over the bill and either ask for a straight vote of confidence on a simple majority to continue in power or call a general election, the sources said.

The land tenure amendment bill, which will cut exclusively white areas in Rhodesia from



BHUTTO'S ELECTION RALLY — Pakistan's Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (wearing cap, top left) waves to the crowd during his massive motorised election rally in Karachi Wednesday. The rally covered a 28-mile route in fourteen hours. (AP wirephoto).

Bhutto's Karachi rally swings election in favour of ruling People's Party

ISLAMABAD, March 3 (R). — Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto appears to have swung the general election campaign decisively in favour of his ruling People's Party (PPP) after a triumphant procession through Karachi yesterday, political observers said today.

The observers predicted the PPP would next Monday's elections by a comfortable majority over the Pakistan National Alliance (PNA), a nine-party opposition front.

Mr. Bhutto, 49, led the procession for 15 hours along a 25-km route through the city, winding up in the early hours of this morning with a rousing speech.

Observers said Mr. Bhutto had brought the PPP campaign to a peak at a decisive stage just five days before polling, whereas the opposition seemed to have lost some of its momentum in the last week.

The opposition has made a much bigger impact than Mr. Bhutto expected, largely because it managed to form a united front and hold together much longer than he foresaw.

A week ago, some political pundits tipped the alliance to oust Mr. Bhutto. PNA leaders still say they will win, but do not sound so confident now.

Latest assessments by independent political analysts give the opposition between 60 and 80 of the 180 seats in the National Assembly. The PPP has already won 20 seats uncontested.

A comfortable PPP victory in the National Assembly elections would help the ruling party retain control of the four provincial assemblies in separate elections on March 10.

Indian Congress Party defections boost chances of opposition

NEW DELHI, March 3 (R). — A much closer race.

Mr. V. B. Raut, the General Secretary of the Congress Party's National Committee, countered such speculation today, saying that defections from Congress had not touched even the fringe of the party. He told reporters the party was solid, unaffected and stable.

Mrs. Kulkarni said she would also campaign in Gujarat, the stronghold of opposition leader Morarji Deasai and a state where Congress faces one of its toughest battles.

Mrs. Gandhli, meanwhile, went to the western state of Maharashtra today for a series of campaign speeches.

Ms. Patel, who had held his deputy ministership for two years, will not be a candidate in this month's election, but he said he would campaign for the combined opposition in his home state of Gujarat.

Today's action by Mr. Patel followed the resignation from the Congress Party yesterday of Mrs. Sumitra Kulkarni, a member of the Rajya Sabha (upper house) and grand-daughter of the father of the Indian nation, Mahatma Gandhi.

They form part of a growing number of reported defections from Congress as the election approaches. Polling takes place from March 16-20.

Congress won 352 of the 524 Lok Sabha (lower house) seats in the last election in 1971, but observers say this election will

Davar slams Sharon Rabin consults advisors on Washington visit

TEL AVIV, March 3 (R). — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin met senior colleagues today to prepare for talks with President Carter in Washington next week.

Discussions were held with Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, Defense Minister Shimon Peres, Army Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Mordechai Gur.

A government official said the main aim of Mr. Rabin's trip was to make sure there was no change in the U.S. position on the Palestinian question and to prevent "an imposition" on the Middle East.

The Israeli prime minister said he would continue the dialogue with Mr. Carter's administration begun last month when Secretary of State Cyrus Vance toured the Middle East, to find out views on reconvening the Geneva peace conference.

During his talks with President Carter, Mr. Rabin is also expected to discuss the American refusal to allow Israel to lift its Kfir fighters to Ecuador. The U.S. makes the engine which gives it a right of take-off sales.

The Israeli premier also was to bring up the new administration's withdrawal of an agreement by former President Jimmy Carter to sell Israel conventional bombs.

The center-right Likud opposition yesterday called on Mr. Rabin to postpone his visit, which it branded an election stunt

before next May's polls in Israel.

In a separate development, the Tel Aviv daily *Evening News* of the General Federation of Labour (Histadrut) lashed out at former Gen. Eric (Ariel) Sharon, leader of the newly formed rightwing Shlomzion party, and a former prominent Likud personality, for statements he made on the eve of his departure from London.

The paper said Gen. Sharon, who was in London to drum up funds for his new party had severely set back Israel's image through the statement that the Rabin government had transformed Israel into a hostage in the hands of the American administration.

Davar added that Gen. Sharon, who led the Israeli crossing of the Suez Canal during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, had provided the enemies of Israel with valuable ammunition when he admitted before a British audience that up to 1972, Israel had made no serious effort to conclude peace with the Arabs.

Meanwhile, the independent weekly *Haolam Hazeh* mentioned in its latest issue that during his London visit Gen. Sharon had described King Hussein as the biggest impediment to what the general outlined as his plans for peace in the Middle East.

Gen. Sharon told an audience in London two days ago that the Palestinians should forget about the West Bank and set up their own state in the East Bank.

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Common cancers

The meetings of Arab and African foreign ministers now taking place in Cairo come at a time when both the Arab and African nations are in the midst of major political and socio-economic changes.

The foreign ministers meeting in Cairo should keep in mind that their common enemies, the Israelis and the white racists of Southern Africa, are not operating in their own individual vacuums.

In both Southern Africa and Palestine, peace is maintained by a monstrous balance of power that regularly slips into open warfare or guerrilla killings.

The foreign ministers in Cairo this week should keep in mind that there can be no real or meaningful Afro-Arah cooperation as long as unnatural situations persist in Palestine and Southern Africa.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Two of the Jordanian dailies proposed in their Thursday editorials subjects for discussion at the Afro-Arah summit meeting due to convene in Cairo on Monday.

AL RA'I says that the Afro-Arah summit meeting, which comes second in importance to that of the non-aligned countries, should only discuss vital issues that help African and Arab countries to emerge from their state of under-development.

AL SHAB under the heading "A message to the Arab Foreign Ministers" calls on the Arab Foreign Ministers and on their African counterparts to discuss the de facto Israeli occupation of parts of South Lebanon and act to prevent Israel from imposing once again its

will and expansionist policy upon the Arabs.

The news which has filtered through from the south of Lebanon speaks of thousands of refugees who have left for Beirut, while Israel continues to bombard the region to evict more and claim afterwards that it has occupied only areas which were uninhabited.

This policy, the paper adds, has two objectives: the first is to increase the area of its occupation in the south and the second, to burden the Lebanese government, which has just emerged from war, with a refugee problem difficult to handle.

AL DUSTOUR commenting on the U.S. refusal to set up a joint industry with Israel to produce F-16 fighter jets says that this refusal along with previous signs in the same direction seem to indicate a fundamental change in U.S. policy towards the region.

In any case, the paper concludes, if the U.S. continues to adopt such positions its chances of playing a more positive role in the region to bring about a peace settlement could increase.



Before we run out of oil we may run out of earth.

Saharan refugees face extreme hardships and malnutrition

TINDOUF, Southern Algeria, March 3 (AFP) — A few miles from the rust coloured walls of Tindouf, a guarded checkpoint in mid-desert marks the boundary of the Sahara Nationalist Zone housing refugees and guerrillas from neighbouring former Spanish Sahara.

In the days before decolonisation of the Spanish territory sought relations between the Maghreb countries. The Tindouf region was a regular rendezvous for nomads who would flock here for the annual camel market.

Today the region is a military zone banned to all but authorised persons. Soviet-built MIG fighters are based permanently at Tindouf and Algerian army units have been moved to the region. In addition a night-time curfew prohibits all movement on foot after 10 pm.

The Algerian government has ceded temporarily a portion of its territory to the Saharan pro-independence Polisario Front — a movement first formed to fight the Spanish colonisers and which is now engaged in a combat against the annexation of the Sahara by Morocco and Mauritania.

Polisario officials put the number of refugees who crossed the border into Algeria at 110,000. They are housed in 28 camps scattered haphazardly in the nationalist zone and linked by dirt roads. The camps have been given names of localities in the Western Sahara: El Aaiun, Smara, Dikhala, Djidjira ... etc.

Each camp is run by an organisation comprising a commander, a welcome committee, and specialised committees dealing with information, education, political formation, women, health-hygiene and supplies. Law and order are maintained by youth militants.

The camps are supplied with food partly with aid from the red cross, the United Nations High Commission for Refugees and various private groups in France, Switzerland, Spain and Sweden notably.

But the bulk — two thirds according to unofficial Algerian sources — is provided by Algeria.

Malnutrition is a major problem in the camps where supplies of meat and milk are both inadequate and irregular. There is often no water if tanks are unable to make their

rounds. The basic diet is pasta, with a few scraps of camel, or goat meat when these are available.

Under these conditions aggravated by the extreme difference in temperature between day and night, asthma, tuberculosis, rickets, trachoma, worms and scurvy have taken a heavy toll among the refugees.

In some camps, inmates have built underground schools and dispensaries in order to free ground-space under the tents for better accommodation.

Despite geographical and climatic difficulties and the lack of infrastructure, social activities have sprung up in the camps. Young people form folk groups to sing "revolutionary" adaptations of the traditional nomad songs.

After the long afternoon siesta, the camp springs into life at sundown, when security risks are less and temperatures cooler.

Meanwhile, outside on the dunes Polisario sentries watch in the knowledge that only 100 kms. away the Moroccan flag is flying over Mahbes.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6: 10:00 Quran, 10:15 Cartoons, 10:30 Arabic programme, 11:00 Three stooges, 11:30 Religious programme, 12:30 Cultural programme, 13:00 Varieties, 14:30 Soccer match, 16:00 The Waltons, 16:50 Arabic series, 17:30 Cultural programme, 18:00 Arabic series.

Channel 3: 19:30 Religious programme, 20:30 Arabic series, 21:20 Reportage, Channel 6: 19:30 News in Hebrew, 18:45 Varieties, 20:30 Cilla's comedy, 21:10 The angels, 22:00 News in English, 22:15 Kojak.

RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)

7:00 Morning melodies, 7:30 News, 7:40 News report, 8:00 Sign off, 12:00 Pop session, 13:00 News summary, 13:05 Pop session, 14:00 News, 14:10 Radio magazine, 14:50 Arabs in history, 15:00 Concert hour, 16:00 Old favourites.

16:30 Easy listening, 17:00 Good vibrations (repeat), 17:30 Pop session, 18:00 News summary, 18:05 Pop session, 18:15 Catch the words (repeat), 18:30 My kind of music (repeat), 19:00 News, 19:10 News reports, 19:30 Sign off.

EMERGENCIES

Doctors: Amman: Youssef Hourani (25478), Ibrahim Nasr (23552), Irbid: Mohammad Sardaneh, Zarqa: Kamel Hamati, Pharmacies: Amman: No details were available on pharmacies in Amman and

Irbid. The Jordan Times apologises for this omission. Zarqa: Matalqa Sba'q, Taxis: Al Hussein Medical City (44281), University (61002), Khayam (41541), Nahda (63003).

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:

7:55 Cairo (EA), 10:30 Beirut (SAA), 11:15 Aleppo, Damascus (SAA), 15:00 Bucharest (Tarom), 16:00 Kuwait (KAC), 16:20 Aqaba, 16:20 Jeddah, Medina, Tref (SDD), 17:00 Cairo, 17:05 Jeddah, Tref, Medina (SDD), 17:15 Paris, Rome, 18:10 Madrid, Athens, 18:40 Beirut (MEA), 21:25 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa).

DEPARTURES

8:00 Beirut, 8:45 Beirut (MEA), 8:45 Cairo (EA), 10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM), 10:30 Cairo, 12:00 Damascus (SAA), 14:30 Aqaba, 16:45 Kuwait (KAC), 18:10 Tref, Medina, Jeddah (SDD), 19:30 Dubai, Karachi, 20:00 Kuwait, 20:30 Tehran, 22:55 Doha, Muscat, 01:15 Dubai (Alitalia).

BBC RADIO

05:00 World News; 24 hours, 05:30 Sarah Ward, 05:45 The World Today, 06:00 News; Press Review, 06:30 My Kind of Music, 07:00 News; 24 hours, 07:30 Sarah Ward, 07:45 Merchant Navy Programme, 08:00 News; Reflections, 08:15 Music for Wind Instruments, 08:30 Jazz Club, 09:00 News; Press Review, 09:15 The World Today, 09:30 Financial News, 09:45 Jane Eyre, 10:15 Merchant Navy, 10:30 Folk and Country, 11:00 News, 11:15 Face of England, 11:30 Discovery, 12:00 Radio Newsreel, 12:15 Composer and Interpreter, 12:45 Sports Round-up, 13:00 News; 24 hours, 13:30 New Ideas, 13:40 Ulster This Week, 13:45 Don Moss Requests, 14:15 Letterbox.

14:30 My Kind of Music, 15:00 Radio Newsreel, 15:15 Outlook, 16:00 News; Commentary, 16:15 Science in Action, 16:45 The World Today, 17:00 News, 17:09 Music Now, 17:30 Book Choice, 17:45 Sports Round-up, 18:00 News, 18:15 Radio Newsreel, 18:30 What's New?, 19:00 Outlook; News Summary, 19:42 Stock Market, 19:45 Don't Miss, 20:00 News; 24 hours, 20:30 The Conquest of Smallpox, 21:00 World Radio Club, 21:15 Sarah Ward Requests, 21:45 Scotland 77, 22:00 News; The World Today, 22:25 Sports News, 22:45 Sports Round-up, 23:00 World News; Commentary, 23:15 From the Weeklies, 23:30 Take it or Leave it.

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:00 The Breakfast Show: 03:00, 04:00, 05:00, and 06:00 GMT, 06:00, 09:00, 12:00, 15:00, 18:00, 21:00, 24:00 GMT, 03:00, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT. An informal presentation of popular music and feature reports and 20:15 interviews, answers to 21:00 listeners' questions, Science Digest.

Feature: The Livin' Earth, News Summary, Music USA (Standard News Roundup, Report, Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary, VOA Magazine, Arts, Science, Culture Letters), Special English, News and Music (Jazz), VOA World Report to News ... newsmakers' voices ... correspondents reports ... background features ... news analyses.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Tel. 75111, Civil defence rescue 24391-4, Fire headquarters 22696, First aid, fire, police 19, Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2, Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3, Police headquarters 39141, Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help 21111, 3777.

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41280, British Council 36147-8, French Cultural Centre 37069, Goethe Institute 41963, Soviet Cultural Centre 46283, Amman Municipal Library 36111.

هذو اصد الوطن

Water starts to flow into King Talal Dam

Helped along by auspicious downpour

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN (JT). — Five years after construction work started on the King Talal Dam, the Zarqa River diversion was closed Thursday to initiate the first stages of the filling of the reservoir behind the dam. When it is completely filled, the King Talal Dam will ultimately have a usable capacity of 8 million cubic metres of water, which will be used initially for irrigation schemes in the Jordan Valley, and later to supply fresh water to the Amman region.

as officials and staff of the Jordan River and Tributaries Regional Corporation, was followed by an auspicious downpour of rain that will help fill the reservoir enough to carry out sensitive testing on the structure.

The testing will go on for the next several months, as the entire structure is not expected to be completed fully until September, and the full capacity of the reservoir will not be attained until well into the winter of 1977-78.

The water that has started to be stored this week will be used immediately in Jordan Valley irrigation projects, particularly via the East Ghor Canal and

the Zarqa Triangle irrigation project.

The King Talal Dam will eventually permit the irrigation of 60,000 dunams of new prime agricultural land in the Jordan Valley, and will also power two electricity generators of 2,500 KW each.

When full, the reservoir will form an S-shaped lake 6.5 kms. long with an average width of 400 metres. This will allow the development of new recreational and fisheries facilities in the Zarqa River valley, 40 kms northwest of Amman, along the main road north to Jarash.

The cost of the dam has totalled JD 11.7 million. The dam structure is of the earth and rock-fill type, with a central core of compressed clay.

It will be 92 metres above the river bed at its highest point, and 330 metres wide.



Experts and on lookers mill around as water starts to fill Jordan's much-publicised King Talal Dam. (JNA photo).

NATIONAL NOTES

AMMAN. — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, Thursday sent a cable of good wishes to King Hassan II of Morocco on the occasion of the anniversary of his accession to the throne.

AMMAN. — The Minister of Transport, Mr. Ali S'heimat, Thursday received a Syrian transport delegation and discussed with its members the possibilities of unifying overland transport regulations in the two countries.

AMMAN. — The Director General of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development, Dr. Mohammad Muhib Zaki, arrives here Friday on a four-day visit for talks with agricultural officials.

AMMAN. — Jordan's Ambassador to Greece, Mr. Fawwaz Abu Ghannam, Thursday left for Athens, having participated in the Jordanian-Greek talks which took place during the visit of Greek Foreign Minister Dimitri Bitsios.

AMMAN. — The Foreign Ministry's Acting Secretary General Thursday received the United Arab Emirates ambassador to Jordan.

AMMAN. — The Director of Social Affairs at the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Khaled Al Radaydeh, returned here Wednesday evening from Cairo having attended the 21st session of the Arab League Permanent Committee on Social and Cultural Affairs, which convened in Cairo from Feb. 26-28.

AMMAN. — The Minister of Finance, Mr. Mohammad Dabbas, Thursday received the director of the British Orion Bank, here on a visit, and discussed with him development projects to be implemented with the financial help of the bank.

AMMAN. — Minister of Finance Mohammad Dabbas toured Aqaba port, its free zone and customs department in the past two days. He met with customs officials and urged them to coordinate with the Port Authority to speed the clearing of all imports.

PRINCESS BASMA VISITS IRBID CHARITIES

AMMAN (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Basma Thursday visited a number of charities in the Irbid Governorate. She looked over the societies' activities and programmes.

Princess Basma, who was accompanied by Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni, discussed social life in the governorate with charity officials. Kindergartens, in particular, are to be promoted.

The princess donated JD 1,000 to the Irbid Charity Society. The tour took her to societies in Al Naimah, Al Sa'rah, Huwwara, Kuf Kall, Sama Al Roussan and Kuf Som. She visited Irbid Charity Society and King Hussein Charity Institute, both in Irbid.



Princess Basma listens to an official from a charity organisation during her visit to Irbid Thursday. Labour Minister Issam Ajlouni sits in the centre. (JNA photo).

Jordan's delegate at tourism meet returns

AMMAN (JT). — Jordan's representative to the World Tourism Organisation's WTO Executive Council meeting held in Madrid last week returned to Amman Wednesday night.

Laurice Hlass, advisor to the minister of Tourism and Antiquities, stated that Jordan is serving for the first time as a member of the Executive Council, and will do so for the rest of 1977. A total of 18 other states make up this body.

Among matters discussed at the council's fourth session were the draft general programme of work for 1978-79 and the budget for the same period as prepared by WTO's secretary general.

A World Conference on Tourism to be held in 1980 was also an important topic discussed.

Jordan brought up the question of WTO cooperation with the Arab Tourism Union (ATU). The principle of cooperation

was accepted. The WTO secretary general will therefore examine with his ATU counterpart the most appropriate means of strengthening cooperation between the secretariats of the two bodies.

Jordan was also entrusted with communicating to WTO's secretary general at the earliest possible date the name of the member-state in the Middle East that will represent that region in the Committee on Budget and Finance -- an important organ of the WTO.

The fifth session of the Executive Council will be held in Madrid following the meeting of the WTO General Assembly, which will take place in Madrid on May 23.

NABLUS SAMARITAN DELEGATION NOT BARRED FROM KING HUSSEIN, OFFICIAL SAYS

AMMAN (JNA). — An official source at the Ministry of Interior has denied foreign press reports that a delegation from the Samaritan community in Nablus was prevented from coming to Amman to offer condolences to His Majesty King Hussein on the death of the late Queen Aliya.

The source said that the Samaritans were not prevented by any Jordanian official authority, but rather the delegation's request came when King Hussein was absent from the country.

Meeting considers supply situation

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ministry of Supply will do its best to provide the local market with an abundance of different kinds of food and work to ensure the existence of national food reserves and price stability.

This was discussed in a meeting at the Ministry of Supply presided over by premier Mudar Badran Thursday. The meeting also discussed the need for building grain silos,

speeding up the establishment of the automatic bakery in Amman and encouraging the private sector to import ovens to ensure sufficient bread.

Discussions also centred on the necessity of providing regular supplies of meat at a stable price through establishing cold-storage units of 3,000 tonnes capacity. The meeting also touched upon the subject of importing large quantities of rice to cover local market requirements.

Industrial coordination talks to resume

AMMAN (JNA). — The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Committee for Industrial Coordination will meet here Sunday to resume its study of coordination between existing and proposed industries whose capital exceeds JD 2 million in the two countries. The aim is to reach full coordination between both countries to put an end to industrial duplication.

Veterinary expert lectures on tuberculosis

AMMAN (JT). — The Dean of the Veterinary Faculty at the University of Giessen in West Germany, Prof. Dr. Schliesser, Thursday evening gave a lecture at the Goethe Institute on tuberculosis in animals and public health. After the lecture, experts participated in a discussion followed by a reception.

Dr. Schliesser is in Amman to visit the Jordan-German veterinary project in the Animal Production and Health Department at the Ministry of Agriculture.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:		
U.S. dollar	371.0	377.0
U.S. dollar	332.0	334.0
German mark	139.2	139.6
French franc	66.9	67.2
Swiss franc	130.5	130.9
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.6	37.8
Saudi riyal	94.2	94.6
Lebanese pound	110.1	111.1
Syrian pound	82.1	82.6
Iraqi dinar	945.0	950.0
Syrian pound	82.1	82.6
Iraqi dinar	945.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,120.0	1,130.0
Egyptian pound	480.0	480.0
Livian dinar	300.0	330.0
UAE dirham	85.2	85.6

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W. German prefab firm wins school contract

AMMAN (JNA). — A contract was signed Thursday between Jordan and a West German firm specialised in prefabricated buildings for the construction of schools throughout the country.

According to the contract, which was signed at the Ministry of Public Works, 40 two-storey buildings will be erected. Each building will consist of 32 classes and offices, in addition to gymnasiums for Ministry of Education schools, where such facilities do not now exist.

SNOW, RAIN WILL CONTINUE TO HIT JORDAN FOR 24 HRS.

AMMAN (JT). — Jordan has been hit for the third successive day by a low pressure belt coming from northern Turkey. It will continue to affect Jordan for the coming 24 hours.

More snow is expected in the high lands and temperatures are not expected to rise above six degrees C.

In spite of this cold front rain has not fallen in the south. There has, however, been heavy rain for three consecutive days in the north.

It further provides for the construction of annexes in the girls teacher training institute at Ajloun, and Rabbah and Shobak agricultural schools, as well as building frontier posts at Al Amari, Mudawwara, Prince Mohammad Bridge on the River Jordan and a housing unit for doctors and nurses at Princess Rahma Hospital in Aqaba.

Total cost of this work is estimated at 47.5 million marks. It will be completed within the next 10 months.

The contract was signed for Jordan by Minister of Public Works Said Bino and for the company by its two representatives.

South Korean, Jordanian economic links discussed

AMMAN (JNA). — The Minister of Finance, Dr. Mohammad Dabbas, discussed the strengthening of Jordanian-South Korean economic and financial relations, when he received the South Korean ambassador in Amman and the governor of the Korean central bank.

Government to pay for expropriated lands soon

AMMAN (JNA). — The government will start paying compensation next week to those whose lands have been expropriated for public buildings, Minister of Finance Dr. Mohammad Dabbas announced Thursday.

Dr. Dabbas said the aim of this speedy compensation is to help those affected to buy new plots of land to replace the expropriated ones. "As for the lands expropriated for Yarmouk University, the government will pay compensation to those who did not object to the assessed prices. Those who submitted their objections will receive compensation decided by committees formed for this purpose according to the expropriation laws and regulations, Dr. Dabbas said.

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British clothing hunters prefer natural fibre materials



Evening coat in soft cream wool and patterned with a gold raised design.

LONDON (LPS) — At a time of general world recession in the textile and fashion industries natural fibres and fabrics and clothing are, paradoxically, enjoying an increasingly buoyant demand. This is particularly the case in Britain where cloth producers and fashion houses have long been renowned for their skills with natural fibres, especially in the manufacture of quality wool textiles and knitwear.

In Britain's export markets the favourable exchange rate for the pound sterling is obviously helping to create this increased demand but sales are also growing in home markets. Cotton and wool are notching up impressive gains but the more exclusive and luxurious natural fibres such as silk, cashmere, mohair and linen are also experiencing new popularity.

"The Real Thing"

Demand for them is spread across the fashion industry -- underwear, knitwear, dresses, sportswear, casuals or outerwear. Consumer demand has been growing gradually but steadily during the past year and it seems fair to assume that it will increase more rapidly during 1977 and 1978 as the natural fibre fashion trend reaches its peak.

Why this great demand for natural fibres in fashion? With prices spiralling and current economic difficulties affecting most consumers in Britain would it not be more natural for women to buy clothing that is cheaper?

Some of the answers to these questions lie in the fact that there is currently a vogue for all things real and natural. Whether it is a case of ethnic and peasant fashions, natural cane, bamboo or wood furniture, wholemeal bread and organically grown wholefoods, the natural things of life are today much more readily sought and appreciated.

more crushed and faded it became the better they liked it.

In the higher priced sections of the textile and fashion industry manufacturers believe that the demand for natural fibres is growing out of a renewed appreciation of quality on the part of the consumer. "Women want quality clothes again," says one top manufacturer of coats and suits. "They are tired of quantity -- cheap, instant fashions which either don't wear well or date within a matter of months."

They are prepared to pay higher prices now for clothes that they know will last, perhaps for several years.

Good Investment

Aquascutum, producer of quality coats, suits and rainwear, sums up the trend in one word -- investment. "Natural fibre fabric garments are a good investment today," says an Aquascutum spokesman. "The consumer knows prices are rising all the time and that she makes a sound investment in quality when she buys a pure wool or cashmere coat or suit."

Like many other manufacturers of quality clothing, Aquascutum is receiving many orders from customers abroad and has also seen its sales rise significantly in the home market during the past few months.

The growth in demand for natural fibre fashions is also helped by the fact that fashion is swinging back to a more classic theme. Changes in length, shape and colour are slowing down; the look evolves from season to season rather than changes rapidly. So there is far more to be gained from a stylish, classic garment in a good quality fabric.

In addition to considerations of quality and investment there is undoubtedly a desire for a more luxurious and exclusive look and feel in fashion. Sales of cashmere knitwear are rising steadily and silk is also being increasingly bought in Britain and on the European mainland.

Special Properties

In fashion in general young designers are strongly ecology conscious and appreciative of the pleasant handle and appearance of natural textures. Indigo cotton denim the big trend fabric of the young fashion market over the past few years -- is a perfect example of this; the young chose it because it looked and felt good and the

The Appeal of Silk

For example, Janet Reger, who designs and sells beautiful silk underwear and nightwear, lavishly trimmed and decorated with lace, finds that although her prices are high -- silk pyjamas cost as much as £150 a pair -- this does not deter the woman bent on seeking a lit-



This day dress is made of pure cotton; cream in color, with black stripes.

tle luxury in her life. She finds her customers like to feel pampered and love the sensuous feel of silk next to their skin. They buy silk in spite of the extra care needed in laundering.

The need for special care can, of course, present problems with all natural fibres. Although fibre marketing organisations

such as the International Wool Secretariat promote machine washable garments -- super-wash Wool for example -- most pure wool knitwear requires careful hand washing and pressing. Even the easier care cotton fabrics need a little extra attention, in spite of minimum iron and non-crease finishes.

Right throughout the 60s and clothing manufacturing industries the story is that everybody is taking a new at natural fibres. Liberty London Prints, which produce Varina pure wool cloth an superb, lightweight cotton lawn is selling more and in both home and export markets while William Hollins its wool/cotton blend, cloth is selling exceptionally well for the autumn 1977, son.

Quality Knits

In the knitwear industry natural fibre garments -- Shetland lambswool, cashmere and ton -- sell and sell at and abroad. In fact some of the major Scottish producers, as Pringle of Scotland, finding it difficult to keep with the ever growing demand for their quality knits, especially the higher priced cash-styles.

At retail level this cannot severe supply problem. Retail groups such as Buys and The Scotch House London, which cater primarily for the tourist trade, are filling increasingly difficult to obtain sufficient stocks of quality knitwear and accessories, particularly cashmere scarves. Such companies as J. Marks and Spence are also feeding their with more natural fibre fashions. Pure cotton dresses and sweaters, cashmere knits and are all featured in Jaeger ring 1977 ranges for men women.

Increasing Their Range

In the volume retail market big groups like Marks and Spence are also increasing their range of natural fibre fashions. During the recent months Marks and Spence been selling a selection of wool coats for women and also been successful with cashmere knitwear. Its London branches are now turning a wider selection of ton-underwear and night

In fact cotton is all set the hit fashion fibre of the coming spring and summer. Cotton fashion fabrics last year and will be even more this year, according to London Office of the International Institute for Cotton. The Institute's fashion adviser in London, believes the most significant reason cotton's growing popularity is the increasingly fabric-conscious attitude of the consumer.

"Women are much more sensitive to the feel of cloth day," she says. "A few ago it was the style that counted. When the mini skirt fashion trend no one but too much about the feel long as the look and the were right. The attitude is different now -- women are more concerned about the feel, how it feels, how it know, that a natural fibre is easy and comfortable to

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- 2 - The scope of work includes four-level building with offices, laboratory and industrial floors to be completed within 12 months, including heating, plumbing air conditioning, water treatment, electrical equipment, etc. (Bulk earth moving excluded).
- 3 - An information meeting with the French consultants will be organised around the middle of March and interested contractors can attend this meeting when it is announced.
- 4 - Contractors interested in bidding for this project may obtain the "Pre-qualification Questionnaire" from the J.N.G.C. office, Shmeisani, Amman, Tel. 61177 during normal working hours starting March 7, 1977.

This form should be completed and submitted in three copies with any other relevant data addressed to:

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This submission should be received not later than 12 noon on Wednesday March 23, 1977.

- 5 - The plans of the required work are available for inspection at the offices of J.N.G.C. Amman, Jordan.

- 6 - J.N.G.C. will notify contractors who have been pre-qualified to bid for the work and supply them with information regarding the preparation of bids. Reasons for rejection of applicants for pre-qualification will not be given.

Energy from the sun or the atom raises the billion dollar question

LONDON (F.T.) — A "jury" of energy advisers in Washington has recently been asked to pass judgment on an issue which could profoundly affect the world's long-term expectations for "benign and renewable" energy sources.

The question is simply: "Is the present and projected balance of the solar energy programme justified, based on the promise of the various technologies?"

The question is important far beyond U.S. shores, for the size of the U.S. government's solar research programme and the evident Congressional enthusiasm for solar power has convinced many other people that the U.S. has rediscovered a rich new source of energy.

The question has been posed -- at some personal risk to his career as a senior government energy official -- by Dr. Robert L. Hirsch, assistant administrator for solar, geothermal and advanced energy systems in the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA).

Dr. Hirsch controls a research

budget of about 1 billion dollars a year, spent in national and private industry research centres. The portion allocated by Congress to solar energy is 29 million dollars, as much as Britain spends on all energy research, and is likely to be substantially greater this year.

But the Federal solar research budget has grown exponentially, from a mere 100,000 dollars in 1970. As Dr. Hirsch says, a "whole lot of decisions have been made very quickly".

It is time, he believes, to examine those decisions and decide whether the goals set for the various parts of the programme are still realistic. Are there possibilities for harnessing solar energy which are still being neglected in the enthusiastic dash to demonstrate the more highly publicised approaches?

He has already had one brush with devoted followers of the Sun God. One of his first tasks when given responsibility for the solar programme was to examine a proposal to build a new national laboratory to be

called the Solar Energy Research Institute, which a powerful committee of the National Academy of Sciences had proposed should start life with an annual budget of 50 million dollars.

States were already competing energetically for the honour of hosting SERI. But Dr. Hirsch found that in concentrating on the concept of a new research centre, the solar enthusiasts had neglected to say in anything but the vaguest terms what SERI would actually do.

Had SERI already been an established institute for solar system studies and analyses it would have been a natural place to put the questions Dr. Hirsch has been asking of his General Advisory Committee -- one appointed by the president.

His starting point is that solar energy far outstrips the other two genuine long-term possibilities for central electricity supplies, namely the fast breeder reactor and nuclear fusion.

"Solar is far and away the cleanest and probably the most desirable of the three energy sources," he told the committee. "The environmental problems associated with it are certainly less than with fusion and the breeder. The safety aspects of solar are clearly more attractive than those of fusion and the breeder."

His worry, however, is whether either of the two paths down which ERDA is pouring most of its solar budget have any real hope of economic success against the much more highly developed fast breeder reactor.

One of these is the solar concentrator or "power tower" system. Here, large arrays of steerable mirrors are set up to follow the sun and keep its rays focused upon an overhead boiler, suspended like a drooping street lamp from the "power tower".

The ERDA goal is to produce a system that will cost about 1,000 dollars per KW of electricity -- a reduction by a factor of 25-100 from today's costs.

As Dr. Hirsch sees the calculations, about half of the cost lies in the "heliostats" or mirror array, which to meet the ERDA goal must be produced for about 100 dollars per square metre. But "relatively mundane sorts of things" such as boardings and highway signs already cost 100-150 dollars per square

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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- Both vulnerable. South deals.
- NORTH**
- ♠ KQ
- ♥ K87
- ♦ KQ1095
- ♣ J109
- EAST**
- ♠ 109865
- ♥ 74
- ♦ 32
- ♣ J10
- SOUTH**
- ♠ AJ
- ♥ A652
- ♦ J872
- ♣ AQS

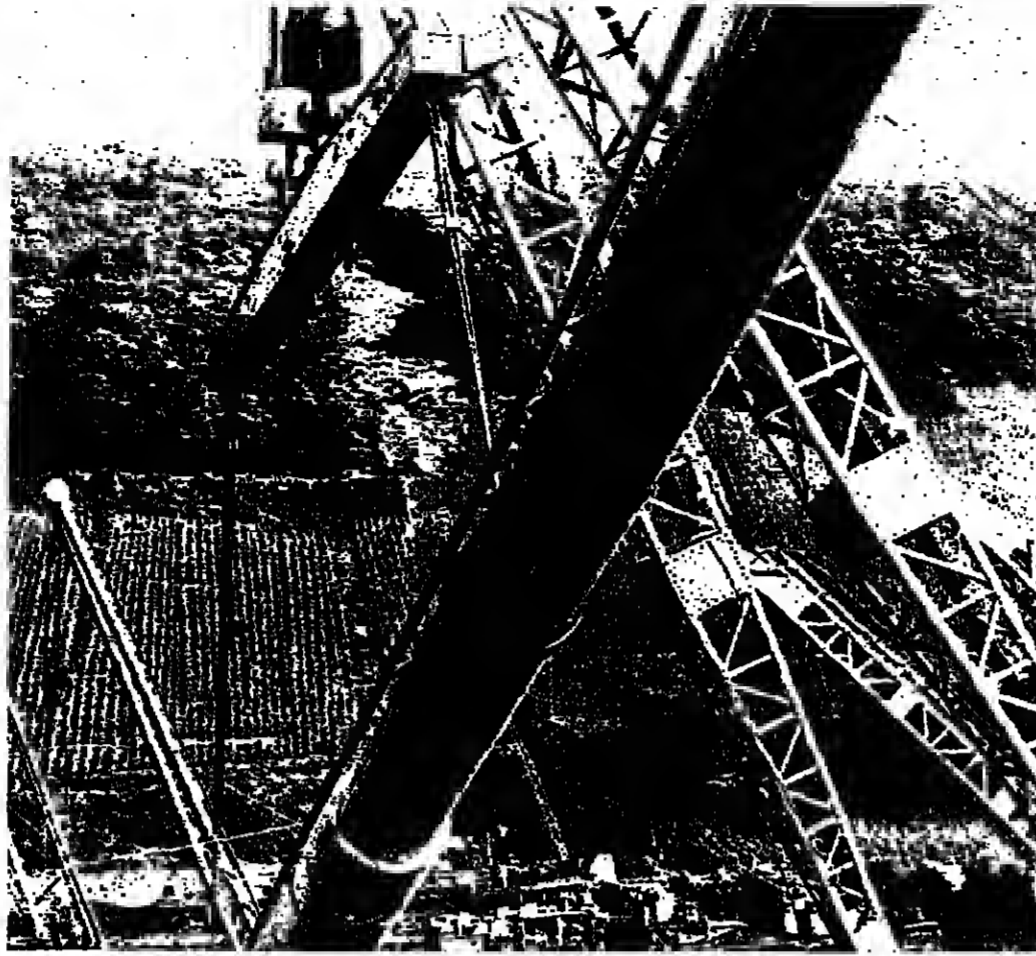
A casual analysis would suggest that it makes a difference. However, observe what happens if South goes after diamonds first. East wins the ace and returns a spade. When West gets in with the king of clubs, he can cash his good spades. Now consider the hand more deeply. If West has

the bidding: South West North East NT Pass 4NT Pass Pass Pass

trick would have to come from the club finesse. Which suit should South tackle first?

both key cards, it makes no difference which suit declarer plays first—he must go down. If East has both, or just the king of clubs, declarer will always make his contract. The only case to consider is when West has the king of clubs and East the ace of diamonds. It is generally sound technique to knock out the entry to the dangerous hand first. Therefore, declarer should win the opening spade lead in dummy and take the club finesse. If it wins, he drives out the ace of diamonds and is home. As the cards lie, West wins the king of clubs and removes declarer's last spade stopper. However, when East wins the ace of diamonds he has no spade to return. Declarer's slight extra edge is when West started with seven spades, and as a result, a lucky contract rolls home.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



LONG-TERM AIMS — In West Germany it is important that the major natural source of energy -- coal, both anthracite and lignite -- should not be neglected. In the future this will continue to play a key role, but imported natural gas will also gain an importance. Ruhrgas AG, Essen, is constantly extending its network of pipelines, which now totals 7,600 kms., and the contracts signed by this company alone provide for supplies of natural gas until well into the third millennium. In 1975 a contract was signed with Iran for the largest ever supply of natural gas. This should be on tap by 1981, but in the meantime a pipeline of 6,000 kms. must be built. Our photo shows a gas pipeline being laid across the Mosel River.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MAR. 4, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are likely to be so engrossed in the little details of everyday routines that others could think you are being petty. So try not to show an over-interest in the little things.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle important routines early in the day for best results. Be sure to take the treatments you need to improve your health.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can improve your appearance and then please others at amusements of your choice. Find the right way to make kin happy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Attend to home duties instead of ramming off on some frivolous tangent. Make proper preparation for weekend entertainment.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Be sure not to neglect important correspondence.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your true financial status and know how to invest wisely in the future. Plan necessary repairs in the home.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You love order and cleanliness and this is a good day to see to it that things around you are as you want it. Show more enthusiasm.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Doing whatever will please your mate the most is wise at this time. Stop wasting valuable time on unimportant matters.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A day to go after your personal aims which are important to you. Attend group affairs where you can enjoy good friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Engage in civic duties and gain added prestige. Obtain the items that can help you in your line of endeavor.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may want to start a new activity without delay but it is imperative that you first study it well. Show more devotion to mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Sitting down with the one you love and coming to a better understanding is wise at this time. Stand up for your rights.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Discuss with associates ways to make your future operations more successful. Avoid one whose views are different from yours.

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TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

THE WALTONS :
THE FIRE

Tragedy strikes the life of a young girl befriended by the Waltons when her drunken father burns down the school house in the name of religion.

BIG VALLEY :
DAYS OF WRATH

Jared goes after criminal with intent to kill him, but his brothers follow him and prevent a foolish act.

KOJAK :
THE CONDEMNED

A negro, discovering that his wife has been murdered escapes frightened when he hears the police sirens.

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles. Write the letters in each square, to form our ordinary words.

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VEALE
DEDAHN
LOCCIA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	21	22							
			23	24					
27		28	29						
				32					
		37	38		39	40	41		
		43		44					
		47							
		50							

Answers to yesterday's puzzle: 28. Truth 29. Thick layer of paint 30. White mineral 31. Ragout 32. Style of type 33. Maples 34. College degree abbr. 35. Oriental carriage 36. Wine vessel 37. Sure-footed animal 38. Cleopatra's maid 39. Rids 40. Depend 41. Near 42. Stainer 43. Wallaba 44. Protests 45. Impost 46. Offense 47. Note of the scale 48. Force down 49. Prepare to publish 50. Chemist's stove 51. Informality 52. Plant 53. Distant 54. Giants killed by Apollo 55. Lake formed by Boulder Dam 56. Instant 57. College students 58. Luteal negro 59. Plateau 60. Overcast 61. Misfortune 62. Commercial 63. Sloth 64. Exists

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MUTT AND JEFF

Carter thanks Amin for assurances over Americans' presence in Uganda

NAIROBI, March 3 (Agencies) — President Carter has told President Idi Amin in a message that he welcomes his assurances about the safety of Americans in Uganda, Radio Uganda said today.

The West German ambassador delivered the message orally to the Foreign Ministry in Kampala, the radio said.

President Carter noted the Ugandan leader's assurances that Americans were free to leave Uganda, and said he would welcome details of how this was to be accomplished should they want to go.

None of the Americans living in Uganda was known to have left.

Two American tourists, one of whom spent last weekend in prison, were sent back to Kenya, but Ugandan officials said the travel restrictions on American residents had never applied to tourists.

Two days ago Radio Uganda announced that a meeting with President Amin had planned with the Americans in the country was postponed indefinitely and that the travel restrictions were lifted.

According to the radio, a new date for this meeting will be set. But the subject has not been mentioned in Radio Uganda's broadcasts for 48 hours.

President Amin said he had

disproved President Carter's estimate of the number of Americans living in Uganda.

He said he wanted all Americans entering Uganda to do so through the correct channels.

A young American tourist who said he entered while unaware of the travel restrictions said in Nairobi yesterday he was arrested at gunpoint before he was escorted back over the border.

Explaining that he was "neither racist nor against the Americans as some enemies of Uganda may think," President Amin said, according to Radio



PEOPLES CONGRESS -- Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi (right) greets his guest Dr Fidel Castro, Cuba's Prime Minister, in the Libyan town of Sabha Wednesday night. Dr. Castro attended the General People's Congress which formulated revolutionary political changes in the Libyan regime. (AP wirephoto).

Uganda, that "he has 31 children from women of the different tribes all over Uganda and is expecting more, some of whom could be from Americans."

The radio did not go into more detail on this point.

The U.S. State Department last night categorically rejected a report from Uganda that a mercenary army of Kenyans, Americans and Israelis was marching on the east African country.

Spokesman Frederick Brown told reporters: "I saw the report. It is completely and totally false."

Libya announces political changes

SABHA, Libya, March 3 (R) — Libya last night dissolved the country's top ruling body, the Revolutionary Command Council, and announced it had placed power in the hands of the people, the Arab Revolution News Agency (ARNA) reported.

At the General People's Congress in this southern Libyan town, attended by Cuban leader Fidel Castro, the name of the country was formally changed from the Libyan Arab People's Republic to "the People's Socialist Libyan Arab Republic," ARNA said.

Col. Muammar Qadhafi, de facto head of state and chairman of the disbanded Revolutionary Command Council, was made secretary general of the General People's Congress.

Col. Qadhafi, "described by the congress as 'the revolutionary intellectual and master leader,'" will head a five-member General Secretariat, ARNA reported.

The congress, the proceedings of which were broadcast live throughout the country, abolished the Council of Ministers. A General People's Committee, headed by the former Minister of Labour and the Civil Service, Abdul Azi Al Abedi, was formed instead.

All former members of the Council of Ministers became members of the new General

People's Committee, except Interior Minister Maj. Kheweldi Hamidi, who becomes a member of the General Secretariat.

The former Prime Minister, Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud, was named a member of the General Secretariat. Others are similarly former members of the Revolutionary Command Council -- Chief of Staff Lieut. Col. Mustafa Al Kharoubi, Commander-in-Chief Lieut. Col. Abu Bakr Younis Jabir and Maj. Kheweldi Hamidi.

The 26 members of the General People's Committee will be known as secretaries of their respective portfolios instead of ministers.

The former Under-Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior, Col. Younis Belkadem, was appointed Secretary of the Interior in place of the former Minister, Maj. Hamidi.

Maj. Jalloud, reading out the resolutions of the General People's Congress, said the Quran would form the basis for law and legislation.

Affirming full-scale "power for the people," the congress declared its dedication to freedom, its attachment to socialism, its devotion to the realization of all-inclusive Arab unity and an end to any form of conventional institutions of government, the congress declared.

It pledged to work for a society "based on freedom and an end of any form of conventional institutions of government -- authoritarianism, family, tribal, factional, class, parliamentary, partisan and coalition of parties."

Dr. Castro also addressed the congress, ARNA said. It quoted the Cuban leader as declaring the world knew Libya was leading the Arab revolution and Col. Qadhafi was working for comprehensive Arab unity and restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people.

Col. Qadhafi described Dr. Castro as an obstinate adversary of American imperialism and one of the most ferocious enemies of imperialist capitalist expansion.

The people of Libya would not hesitate to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Cuban people if they faced aggression, he said.

Col. Qadhafi said he applauded the support which Cuba gave to Angola by providing soldiers to fight for the people there.

According to ARNA the declaration listed four points: "First: Libya's official name shall be the 'People's Socialist Libyan Arab Republic.'"

Second: The Quran shall be the code of society for the People's Socialist Libyan Arab Republic.

Third: Direct popular power shall be the basis of the political system of the People's Socialist Libyan Arab Republic. Power is the people's and none else. The people exercise power through the people's congresses, people's committees, syndicates, unions, professional associations, and the General People's Congress. Their functions are:

Filipino peace talks will resume Saturday, says President Marcos

MANILA, March 3 (AFP) — President Ferdinand Marcos announced today that talks in Tripoli had been recessed "without producing any substantial progress" towards a peace agreement to end the southern Philippine Muslim rebellion.

The talks, which lasted from Feb. 5 to today, will be resumed in the Libyan capital next Saturday, the presidential announcement said.

The announcement said the government negotiating panel and the rebel Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) "are expected to make a fresh bid to hurdle problems" when the negotiations resume this weekend.

Convened to work out details of a proposed Moslem autonomous region, the Libyan-mediated talks bogged down on the question of holding a plebiscite in 13 southern provinces it was proposed to include in the autonomous area.

Mr. Marcos says a plebiscite, which he wanted held on March 17, was necessary to discover which province really want to join the region. Moslems predominate in five of the provinces, while Christians comprise the majority in the eight others.

The MNLF however opposes a plebiscite. Mr. Marcos says the rebels instead want him to simply issue a martial law decree setting up the autonomous region embracing all 13

to be defined by law.

Fourth: Defence of the homeland is the responsibility every citizen, male and female. The people would be trained and armed through the general military training. The methods of preparing the military institutions and general military training would be organized by law.

provinces without a plebiscite.

In a speech this week, Marcos claimed the MNLF threatened to resume fighting in the south, where a ceasefire had been declared, if the autonomous area did not include all 13 provinces, including two potentially oil-rich Palawan islands.

The president also said the MNLF had turned around and was insisting anew on its original demand for a separate Moslem state with a flag and an armed force of its own.

While admitting the negotiations were in a "crisis," Mr. Marcos said it was not an "irreversible one" and that if necessary, he and Libyan President Muammar Qadhafi would have to intervene personally to save the talks.

If it would help, Mr. Marcos said, he was prepared to see his wife and First Lady Imelda Marcos back to Tripoli again to get the talks moving.

Mrs. Marcos' first visit to Libya last November paved the way for initial talks last December which led to a ceasefire.

Originally Mr. Marcos hoped a peace settlement would be reached in Tripoli by this week and a formal agreement signed in Manila next April 7.

Col. Qadhafi himself is pledged to be invited to the Man signing.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

Soviet Union may have trade surplus with West this year, says Financial Times

LONDON, March 3 (AFP) — The Soviet Union could have a trade surplus this year with the West, following a year of diminishing deficits, the Financial Times said today citing East-West trade experts.

It quoted figures showing that its deficit with the West in the first quarter of last year was \$2,000 million, in the second quarter \$1,500 million, and in the third quarter only \$150 million.

The trend continued in the final quarter. Although the 1976 deficit would emerge at around

\$3,500 million, the USSR might have surplus in 1977 for the first time since the 1960's the Financial Times said.

These figures follow statements by East European officials that the Communist countries' debts to the West have been over-estimated and do not allow for sums reimbursed to the West.

City of London sources believed Soviet debts were around \$13,700 million at the end of last year against \$10,700 million a year earlier.

These sources said that, if the statistics were right, the

USSR could reduce or halt gold sales in the West. Samuel Monagu Bank has said it sold 300 tons last year, equal to one third of the Communist gold output. The free market rate might thus be pushed up.

Another result could be that Western bankers would become less reticent to grant new credit to East European nations.

A third consequence would be no doubt be a resumption of Soviet purchases in the West,

particularly of capital equipment.

Britain last year grew worried about its low sales to the USSR as compared with trade the other way. Britain's exports to the Soviet Union were \$240,400,000 against a previous figure of \$210,300,000 while purchases were \$667 million against \$408,400,000.

Even so, a slight increase in Soviet orders has been noted in recent months.

Qatar confirms takeover of offshore oilfields

DOHA, March 3 (R) — The Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifah bin Hamad Al Thani, has issued decrees confirming a state takeover of the Shell Oil Company's share in the state's offshore oilfields and approving the creation of a Shell-owned company to operate the fields on behalf of the government.

The government already owned 60 per cent of Shell Qatar, the former owners of the offshore oilfields, and the decrees, issued yesterday, ratified an agreement for the takeover of Shell's remaining 40 per cent share stated here on Feb. 3.

The terms of the takeover have not been officially announced.

But the authoritative oil weekly Middle East Economic Survey (MIEES) said last month Shell was to receive £11 million compensation and a basic fee of 15 U.S. cents as management and operation charge for each barrel of oil it produces from the offshore fields, the magazine said.

An escalation clause will have raised this fee to 16.7 cents a barrel after the 11 per cent rise in the price of Qatar oil imposed on Jan. 1.

The offshore oilfields produce some 245,000 barrels of crude oil a day. This could give Shell an income of about \$15 million a year.

Floating British market heads for Arab business

LONDON, March 3 (R) — A luxury liner sets out to the Middle East in November with a floating exhibition of capital and consumer goods which Britain hopes to sell in the fast-expanding Arab markets.

The 10,000-ton HMS Massilia carries the first British floating trade fair in the Arab states. It will call at Jeddah, Muscat, Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah, Abu Dhabi, Doha, Bahrain, Dammam and Kuwait during its ten-week cruise.

Glaxo, a London firm behind the project, said yesterday it expects 100,000 visitors to the fair, called FABLE (Floating Arab-British Luxury Expedition).

British share of these markets has slipped from 26.5 per cent to 17.5 per cent during the period.

IMF GOLD AUCTION REALISES HIGHEST AVERAGE PRICE YET

WASHINGTON, March 3 (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) yesterday sold 524,400 ounces of gold at an average price of \$146.51 an ounce to raise money for the poorest of the less developed countries.

The sale, the seventh in a series dating back to last June, netted the IMF's Special Trust Fund \$55.6 million in profits, bringing the total amount raised for poor nations to \$448.7 million.

The \$146.51 average was the highest price yet realised in any of the IMF's auctions. The highest previous price was \$137 an ounce at the fifth gold auction in December.

The IMF said successful bids for the gold ranged from a low of \$145.55 an ounce to a high of \$148. This was well above the \$145 closing price for gold in London, a gain of \$3.65 an ounce.

Mr. D. Bisset, head of the Middle East division at the British Department of Trade said the meeting: "There are enormous opportunities to be explored in this important market."

Total imports of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states have quadrupled since 1971 to \$14,000 million in 1975, but the

U.S. congressmen slash their outside earnings, increase own salaries

WASHINGTON, March 3 (R) — In a stringent new code of ethics, the House of Representatives last night put a ceiling on the amount members can earn above their Congressional salaries.

The vote on the bill was 402 to 22.

The code also calls for full financial disclosure, bars unofficial office accounts — often known as "house" funds — and prohibits foreign travel at public expense by members defeated in general elections.

Ten days ago members received a controversial \$12,900 pay increase that brought their annual salary to \$57,500.

Work on the new code began last summer in the wake of scandals involving unethical use of public funds by members. The House Ethics Committee is currently investigating undercover payments to members by South Koreans.

The most controversial provision was that limiting outside earned income to 15 per cent of the Congressional salary.

The provision left untouched unearned income such as share dividends, interest, copywriting, and family-owned businesses.

The ban on subsidised foreign travel is designed to prevent the customary spectacle of dozens of members flying off on foreign junkets at public expense in their last few weeks in Congress.

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WALL STREET REPORT

The stock market rebounded Thursday from Wednesday's decline as the industrial average gained more than 6 points. Trading, however, was moderate.

Analysts interpreted this new advance as a continuation of the technical rally which has been taking place since the beginning of the week on the New York stock exchange and was briefly interrupted Wednesday. Investors were also encouraged by the publication of good sales statistics for automobile makers and department stores in February.

Advances led declines at the bell by a good 795 to 556 margin as most groups of shares closed on a steady tone. Gold mines, however, were generally weak following their strong advance on Wednesday. Paper and department store issues closed with sizeable gains, along with aluminium shares, were Alcan rose 1/2 to 27 1/4 in active trading.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 948.64, a gain of 6.37 points; Transpo at 224.00, a gain of 0.59; utilities at 106.53, a gain of 0.41, 17,560,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,390,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The absence Thursday of a minimum lending rate reduction caused a downward reaction among government bonds but equity leaders held generally steady though off the top in places. Turnover was small and at 15:00 the F.T. index was up 1.2 at 411.8.

Short-dated government bonds were fairly active and closed 8/16 steadily around overnight levels. Longer maturities eased 1/8.

Industrial leaders showed net rises ranging to 6p but oils met profiteering. Gold shares declined with the bullion price. Racial Electronics advanced to 302p from 284p overnight after the profit forecast and the 14.7 min sig rights issue. EMI's half-year profit of 36.7 mln sig was below expectations and it eased 6p.

Fisons was 6p higher while gains of 2p to 5p were scored by ICI, Glaxo, Unilever, Guest Keen and Beecham. Hawker climbed 9p. Tube Investments lost 4p. Gains among banks ranged between 3p and 7p and in higher insurances Royal met further support and rose 10p.

Ship repairers advanced after news that they are not to be nationalised. Tea shares met renewed demand.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$144.70/oz.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

PARIS, March 3 (AFP) — The two co-chairmen of the north-south dialogue will meet in Caracas next Monday to work out a time-table for the final ministerial conference, Canada's Allan Rock will travel there to discuss the winding up of the party with his Venezuelan colleague Perez Guerrero. Respectively they represent the eight industrial nations and the 19 developing countries. The dialogue, whose official name is the Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC), is generally expected to move into its final phase in mid-May. It would thus closely follow the third Western economic summit conference which is likely to be held in London in early May.

GENEVA, March 3 (AFP) — The United States and the European Economic Community (EEC) clashed again on the issue of export subsidies at a council meeting here of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The EEC accuses the U.S. of contravening GATT rules with its Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC) arrangements, which boost American sales abroad by means of partial tax exoneration. The United States is attacking fiscal arrangements in force in France, the Netherlands and Belgium. A report by a working group condemned all these methods as being disguised export subsidies.

LONDON, March 3 (AFP) — Britain will investigate allegations that two major British oil companies violated United Nations-imposed sanctions against Rhodesia. Mr. Ted Rowlands, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, told the House of Commons yesterday. Allegations that British Petroleum and Shell supplied Rhodesia with fuel through a small South African company were contained in two anti-apartheid movement's documents made public here recently.

TEHRAN, March 3 (R) — South Korean Finance Minister Kim Yong-Hwan arrived here today from Kuwait on a five-day visit. Mr. Kim, accompanied by the Governor of the Foreign Exchange Bank of Korea Kim Song-Eun, will have talks with Iranian Finance Minister Houshang Ansari. The Governor of the Central Bank of Korea Kim Seung-Hwan will arrive on Saturday. He is expected to discuss banking cooperation with the Governor of the Central Bank of Iran Hassan Mehran.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

ANKARA, March 3 (AFP) — Greek-Turkish talks on sharing the continental shelf under the Aegean Sea will resume in the second half of March in Paris, an authoritative source said here today. The sources said the talks would probably begin on March 31. The day that negotiations are scheduled to resume in Vienna between Greek- and Turkish-Cypriots.

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AFP) — Negotiations between the United States and Panama on a new treaty governing the Panama Canal show "full evidence of progress," but "no early solution" is in view, White House Spokesman Jody Powell said yesterday. Mr. Powell added that negotiations would continue, though no date had yet been set for another meeting of the Americans with Panamanian negotiators.

ROME, March 3 (AFP) — The two houses of parliament met in a stormy session today to hear charges of corruption against two former defence ministers arising out of the Lockheed bribes scandal. Parliament will decide whether the two men, Christian Democrat Luigi Gui and Social Democrat Mario Tenasis, should be tried by the Constitutional Court. They are accused of having accepted backhanders from the American Lockheed aircraft firm. The Communist Party tried to have former Prime Minister Mariano Rumor brought before the house along with the two ex-ministers, but failed to gain the necessary votes.

LONDON, March 3 (AFP) — A visit here by French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud scheduled for March 16 has been postponed indefinitely. The Foreign Office said today. Foreign Office sources said, however, that the invitation to Mr. de Guiringaud was still valid and they noted that the new Foreign Secretary David Owen had an opportunity to confer with his French colleague during a visit to Paris last Friday.

MOSCOW, March 3 (AFP) — An explosion shook the Kiev Station district of Moscow last night. Firemen arrived at the scene quickly to combat a subsequent fire. Foreigners who went to the scene said the blast occurred in a small foodshop, which caught fire, firemen intervened quickly but were unable to prevent the wooden shop from burning to the ground.

ISRAELI Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's surprise meeting in Geneva last month with President Felix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast, one of the few African countries where Israel

كوزا حدة القصل